

The Crittenden Record.

VOLUME 1.

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NUMBER 5.

ACROSS THE OHIO

The Fairview Mining Co. Putting in The Most Modern Machinery.

THE FUTURE OF GOLCONDA.

THE FAIRVIEW MINING COMPANY at Fairview, a short distance from the Ohio river and possibly a mile from John McLean's Rosi Claire property, is in operation. Manager Brooks, who recently assumed the direction of affairs is a Californian who has had a very thorough training in both practical and theoretical mining.

The property is undergoing a metamorphosis that promises well for the future. Levels have been run at 100 and 200 feet depth in the working shaft and stopes started. In the stope on the first level fully 1500 tons of fluor spar carrying about 6 per cent of galena, have been broken down. This ore will remain in the stope until wanted at the mill, being drawn upon from time to time to relieve the congestion in the stope. Mining in this manner is somewhat rare in this district but is the method generally employed in the fissure veins of the western country. By leaving the broken down ore in the stope timbering of any description is unnecessary wherever the walls are at all solid. The stope being finished the entire amount of ore can be hoisted at any time. Constant sinking is being made and it seems to be the intention of the management to open up ground sufficient to put "in sight" several years supply.

The shipment of fluor spar and lead ore is being made from the incline at Golconda on the Illinois Central Railroad. The company purchased a steamboat last week to haul the barges over and thus avoid any delay in filling their orders. The grading of fluor spar by analysis after being automatically sampled, is an innovation that will appeal to all consumers. A fine laboratory is attached to the manager's office provided with all essentials for chemical research, and their products are sold on a guaranteed percentage. They furnish both a number one and a number two ground fluor spar, the former being in every respect a perfect production, snow white, ground fine and bolted with scarcely a trace of impurity. Manager Brooks is now arranging an electrical equipment to move the cars of fluor spar to the river. A trolley line will be used with a motor on every two cars, the product being dumped from overhead directly on the barge. It is very probable however that a large heavy enough to carry one or two freight cars will be procured and the loading will be effected directly from the end of the haneway to the freight car thus saving a great deal of labor. It seems to be the intention in every department of the work to eliminate the human equation wherever possible.

THE ROSI CLAIRE MINE, the oldest fluor spar producing property in America, is again in full operation in all of its departments. The difficulties of river shipments has been to an extent surmounted by barreling all grades both lump and ground, so that a steamer can take on a few barrels in low water or a full load when the river is in suitable condition. Just now, however,

the stage of water is so very low that it would seem that an ordinary blotting pad dropped into the river would cause all of the water to disappear. Even the cat fish are grumbling because they have been put on such small rations. Capt. Thomas, the directing agency at Rosi Claire will have perhaps more than his usual annual output of both lead ore and fluor spar the balance of the season.

AT ELIZABETHTOWN, ILL., some considerable fluor spar is being delivered on the banks of the Ohio river for Roberts & Co., of Marion. The output of several of the fluor spar mines is being taken to Golconda overland for the same firm and will be loaded direct on cars at that point. It is very probable that the production of what may be termed the Elizabethtown district will be larger than usual this season.

THE PELL MINE situated six or seven miles from Golconda is being worked in a modest way for fluor spar. An opening on the vein very near the new separating mill shows a fine breast of fluor spar which has been exposed for perhaps ten feet in depth, the ground sloping to an extent that makes this possible. This is being mined and washed and will be taken to Golconda for shipment.

The Pell plant or mill is without doubt a first class, well erected separating plant. It is arranged in the very best labor saving method and has all the facilities that are employed at the best Joplin mines. The gradual reduction system is used, three sets of Cornish rolls being employed for this purpose. The main shaft is directly under the ore left, the ore coming up and dumped on a large ore floor where it is mechanically fed into the rock breaker and passes through the first set of rolls, which are set wider apart than those following. This coarser crushed material passes to the roughing jigs where the barren gangue is eliminated, the balance going through a second roll where any ore adhering to the particles of rock is crushed and passes to the finishing jigs. By this method a very clean separation is made and the resulting concentrates are in fine shipping condition, both as to zinc and lead.

The puzzle of it all as regards this property is that it should have been shut down after the first one or two days' run. The product obtained during that time is as clean cut and apparently profitable as in any mine in the country. The ore floor, however, may explain the situation as it looks to-day. It seems that the working shaft was sunk to a depth of 96 feet, the ore body dipping out of the shaft at 65 feet. At this point there was exposed a very fine vein of heavy lead and zinc ore fully three feet wide besides several feet of fluor spar. Of course the country rock below the 65 feet carried nothing of value and yet that is what the ore floor in the cupola is filled with—simply rock and nothing more. A level driven each way at 65 feet and a stope opened would keep that mill busy producing high grade zinc and lead concentrates 24 hours daily, and the resulting money from the smelters would make every stockholder happy.

THE CITY OF GOLCONDA is letting its golden opportunity pass by without stretching out a hand to arrest it. There is no valid reason why every pound of ore produced in the entire Illinois mining section should not make its bow to that city before leaving for the smelters and the steel and glass works. A little combined effort by the citizens of Golconda would give an impetus to mining work and as a natural

sequence to the growth of the city far and beyond any ordinary computation. After a while it will be too late, but just now there is everything to gain from such a course.

A LATE REPORT from the United States survey on the price of Kentucky coals make the output of Union county average 91 cents and Hopkins county 85 cents per ton, showing a difference in favor of Union county of six cents.

THE TRADEWATER COAL COMPANY, at Sturgis, are showing their ability to cope with almost any trade situation. Sometime ago they obtained a lease of a valuable coal dock in Louisville and are waging a merry war on coal prices in that city. The Louisville papers are educating the people of that city up to the merits of the Frankel coal at so much a line, of course, and the Tradewater coal is being consumed in large quantities.

ONE OF THE BOILERS not in use in the Kentucky Grinding Works has been put into commission at their Yandell mine.

"THE NINE ACRE" mine of Blue & Nunn made its first carload shipment of zinc concentrates last week. A considerable tonnage of carbonate had previously been moved from that property and from now on the shipments of both lead and zinc will be regular and larger than was at first supposed possible.

THE GRAY-PERSONS COMPANY has obtained the lease of property that has always been very favorably regarded, the Leander White farm not very far from the city.

THE WHEATCROFT COAL CO., at Wheatcroft, are now mining and shipping 200 tons of coal daily.

AT HENDERSON diamond drills are being utilized in testing the various coal veins from the surface to a depth of 800 feet, where it is expected the mammoth vein will be found. A good deal of reticence is displayed as to the "cores" obtained so far as driven, possibly 400 feet, but the known veins in that coal measure and the display of interest on the part of those immediately interested is an assurance that everything is most promising.

THE LARGEST cash mining deal ever made in the Joplin district was made Friday when L. P. Cunningham, a lawyer, sold 140 acres of mining land at Chitwood, a Joplin suburb, for \$400,000. Capitalist of Pittsburg, Pa., were the purchasers. Located on this land are nine big mines, namely, The Quaker, Mont Claire, Probble, Jack Rose, Bunker Hill, Mabel M., S. and S. B., Holy Smoke No. 3, Naltimore and Condor, with three more plants under construction. The new owners of the property will incorporate under the name of the Pittsburg-Missouri lead and zinc company. Two years ago this property was unknown, and on it was located the town of Chitwood.

MR. JOHN BLUE visited several fluor spar properties around Elizabethtown, Ill., last week, for the purpose of purchasing fluor spar for the Kentucky company, of which he is a stockholder. He was driven to the Pell mine, the Rice property, and F. A. McClelland's lease, all near that river town.

Gave Up the Ghost.

After a dragging existence of more than a year the Princeton Banner has given up the ghost and suspended publication. For several months the paper was issued very irregularly, but not until two weeks ago was it learned that the paper would not be published any more. The editor, Mr. C. S. Morehead, has gone to Corinth, Miss. to reside.—Princeton Leader.

SALEM CITIZENS

Enter a Strong Protest Against The Changing of The Mail Route.

PETITION TO S. M. JENKINS.

The following article was taken from The Livingston Banner of last week:

Editor Banner:— In order to show the people of Livingston and Crittenden counties how we feel in regard to changing the Salem and Crayneville mail route, we herein send to you the following list of subscribers to the Crittenden Press which you will please publish in your paper. Send us fifty [50] copies of this edition and send us your bill for same.

We the undersigned subscribers to the Crittenden Press, having been shown a letter from Mr. S. M. Jenkins, editor and publisher of said paper, to W. S. Hale, with reference to a debt that Mr. W. S. Hale owes Mr. R. C. Walker and a Mr. Harrigan. Now, we, the undersigned subscribers to the Press and beneficiaries of the Crayneville mail route, have nothing whatever to do with Mr. Hale's debts, and as you appear to want to discommodate us by reason of Mr. Hale's indebtedness to somebody, we hereby notify you to discontinue sending to us your paper at once, and we, and each of us, individually, say for ourself and not for another, that if we owe you anything send us your account and if just we will pay same; if we have paid in advance, take the balance due us and give Mr. W. S. Hale credit with same.

J. L. Elder
J. S. Waggoner
F. V. Matlock
J. B. Simpson
T. J. Babb
C. R. Babb
Roy L. Threlkeld
E. L. Franklin
J. D. Farris
Isaac Linley
C. M. Hodge
W. T. Martin
T. M. George
C. R. Stevens
H. M. Butler
A. L. Alley
H. W. Pierce
W. A. Hayden
J. T. Woolf
W. C. Tyner
M. C. Stevens
Albert Butler
J. V. Hayden & Co.

SCHOOL PER CAPITA.

Operation of the Uniform School Book Law as Regards Crittenden and Livingston.

J. H. Fuqua, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction has fixed the school per capita for the ensuing school year at \$2.95. On this basis a certain amount of the money is set aside for this county and since we have no sinking fund to supplement the above it would be the exact amount that would be apportioned on the head to each and every district in the county, did it contain at least 45 pupils; but since some of our districts fall short of that number and the law provides that teachers shall not be compelled to draw in any district on a basis of less than 45 pupils, therefore the making up of the shortage in these small districts operates to make the per capita for Crittenden a few cents less than \$2.95.

In Livingston county there is an annual income on account of a sinking fund, to the schools of about \$390. There are also several small districts in that county but this annual income goes so far toward making up the shortage in

supplementing the districts containing less than 45 pupils that the original per capita for the State will not be reduced there more than 2 cents making the probable average per capita for the county \$2.93.

The uniform school book law passed by the last legislature and the recent adoption of a uniform series of school books will not be applicable to Crittenden county for some time, at least in so much as when the books now in use in the county were adopted, a contract for several years was entered into which contract under the recent school book law will be a valid one.

It will be remembered that a short time ago when the poll by counties was taken as provided by the new law, that the American Book Co., receiving a majority of all votes was therefore awarded the book contract. The school books now in use in Livingston county, having been supplied by the American Book Company and being the uniform series with the exception of the Speller, Geographies, Physiologies, Histories and Writing books, therefore an arrangement has been made for the immediate use of the uniform series in that county. Information regarding the exchange price on the books mentioned above and the books taking their place can be secured by communication with County Superintendent Z. A. Bennett.

NEW EMBALMING LAW

Only Licensed Embalmers Can Practice Embalming After Sept. 1st.

The last session of the legislature passed a law to govern embalming and as regards persons engaged in or practicing embalming, the law becomes effective after the first day of September, 1904, it being unlawful for any one to embalm dead human bodies after that date without license.

The new law provides that the Governor shall appoint a board of five members to be known as the State Board of Embalming of Kentucky and whose duties shall be to hold annual meetings, at least, to notify undertakers of such meetings to receive applications for license to practice embalming and at the annual meeting to examine all applicants.

Section 7 of the law states: No person shall be granted a license who is not 21 years of age and has not practiced embalming dead human bodies for at least three years or had three years practical instruction.

The examination fee is \$5 and the annual renewal fee is \$2.

This act does not apply to persons engaged simply in the furnishing of burial receptacles for the dead.

POPULISTS MEET.

Delegates to Congressional Convention Are Chosen.

At a meeting of the Populist committee held at Marion on the 8th inst, the following delegates were elected to attend the Congressional Convention to be held in Paducah to nominate a candidate for Congress, to-wit:

W. H. Brown, D. N. Riley, J. A. Hodge, T. C. Campbell, J. N. Towery, Ben Rankin, O. T. Hodge. Said committee is instructed to vote for Dr. J. H. Lackey, of Canton, as long as his name is before said convention; after which the committee adjourned to meet on next county court day at Marion.

W. H. BROWN, Ch'm.
A. H. CARDIN, Sec'y.

A DOUBLE KILLING!

At Sturgis Wednesday Night Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Tucker Are Shot Down.

RESULT OF FAMILY QUARREL

Union county has another dark tragedy added to its list. At Sturgis, Wednesday afternoon, at seven o'clock, as a result of a family quarrel, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Tucker were both shot down. A reporter for THE RECORD interviewed the marshal of Sturgis, who stated that Wednesday afternoon Tucker came home drunk and began to abuse his wife when the matter was taken up by her brother, Robt. Lathen, who with his family resided in the house with Tucker. Lathen fired at Tucker, but by some means the ball missed him and struck Mrs. Tucker, killing her. Lathen, recognizing at once the situation, fired again and killed Tucker. The coroner at once summoned a jury, which, after investigating the killing, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Yesterday Lathen went to Morgantown to give himself up and have his examining trial.

Isaac Tucker formerly lived here and was a brother of Ben Tucker who is now in the Western Kentucky Asylum for the Insane at Hopkinsville.

PINEY FORK

Camp-Meeting Now in Its Eighty-Fifth Annual Session.

The annual camp-meeting at Piney Fork camp-ground begins to-day. The camp-meeting is as it has always—under the auspices of the Piney Fork Cumberland Presbyterian church. Its history is almost as old as that of the denomination by which it was founded, and is the christian birth-place of many eminent divines of all denominations. It is the mother church of Cumberland Presbyterianism in Crittenden and adjacent counties. The C. P. churches of Marion, Fredonia, Flat Rock, Sugar Grove, Crayneville and Cave Spring are fruits of this maternal vine.

For more than eighty years, with but one exception, there has been an annual camp-meeting at this place, beginning on Friday before the second Sunday in August and continuing from five to eight days. Piney Fork is the only church of its creed in Western Kentucky that still maintains loyalty to the camp-meeting spirit, in which the church was born. The pastor, Rev. G. L. Woodruff, will be assisted in the meeting by Rev. J. T. Barlow, of Owensboro. The meeting should command the support and co-operation of all that are accessible to it.

Fire at Kelsey.

Monday at 12:30 p. m., a dwelling house belonging to R. C. Hill, of Livingston county, occupied by Jas. Hill and situated near the depot in Kelsey, burned to the ground.

The origin of the fire is unknown as it seems to have caught in a part of the building where fire had not been used for some time. Most of the household goods belonging to the occupant, were lost.

R. C. Hill had applied for \$500 insurance on dwelling and so far as we are able to learn, at this time the company had not approved and issued policy although the risk had been recommended by local agents.